

REMARKS

Rejections

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 3-10, 19, 25-29, 33 and 35-46

Claims 1, 3-10, 19, 25-29, 33 and 35-46 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Published Patent Application 2001/0032273 to Cheng in view of U.S. Patent 6,694,263 to Yamadaji et al. Cheng and Yamadaji qualify as prior art only under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) because Cheng was published and Yamadaji issued after Applicant's filing date. Applicant does not admit that either Cheng or Yamadaji is prior art and reserves the right to swear behind either reference at a later date. Nonetheless, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination does not teach each and every element of the invention as claimed in claims 1, 3-10, 19, 25-29, 33 and 35-46.

Cheng discloses connecting networks of dissimilar protocols through thin glue layers that translate between the different protocols. Each glue layer allows an application executing on one network to control a device connected to the other network. The glue layers form a bridge between the two networks. Referring to Cheng's Figure 2, a HAVi application 230 can control an IP device, such as web server 180, through glue layer 220. Similarly, an IP application, such as web browser 210, can control a HAVi device 250 through glue layer 260. However, Cheng does not teach or suggest that the bridge formed by glue layers 220, 260 allows either HAVi device 250 or web server 180 to control the other device. In addition, Cheng specifically states that neither the web server nor the HAVi device have to be modified for the bridge to work. Instead, Cheng discloses that the components of the glue layers execute on other systems also connected to the HAVi network.

With regard to independent claims 1, 15, 25 and 33, Applicant's claims recite both a proxy on an IP device and an API that allows a HAVi device and an IP device to control each other. The Examiner is asserting that Cheng's proxy 320 that is part of glue layer 220 is equivalent with Applicant's claimed proxy. However, Cheng's proxy 320 cannot be properly equated with Applicant's proxy on an IP device as claimed because Cheng actually teaches away from locating the proxy 320 on an IP device, e.g. web server 180.

Furthermore, Cheng does not teach or suggest that the HAVi device and the IP device can control each other as claimed.

Because Cheng does not disclose either a proxy or an API as claimed, Yamadaji must do so in order to have a proper *prima facie* case of obviousness. However, Yamadaji only discloses controlling different types of HAVi devices on a HAVi network through a single HAVi controller. Thus, Yamadaji cannot be properly interpreted as teaching or suggesting a proxy on an IP device, or an API that allows an IP device and a HAVi device to control each other as claimed.

With regard to independent claims 11, 20 and 29, Applicant claims both a proxy on a device compliant with a second network, and an API that allows a device on the first or second network to control a device on the other network. Neither Cheng nor Yamadaji teach or suggest a proxy on a network device, where that network device can control a device on another network as claimed. Nor does either reference teach or suggest that a device on one network can control a device on a different network as claimed.

Therefore, the combination of Cheng and Yamadaji cannot render obvious Applicant's invention as claimed in claim 1, 3-10, 19, 25-29, 33 and 35-46, and Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over the combination.

SUMMARY

Claims 1, 3-10, 19, 25-29, 33 and 35-46 are currently pending. In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application and allowance of the pending claims.

If the Examiner determines the prompt allowance of these claims could be facilitated by a telephone conference, the Examiner is invited to contact Sue Holloway at (408) 720-8300 x309.

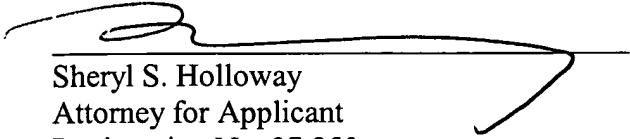
Deposit Account Authorization

Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due. Furthermore, if an extension is required, then Applicant hereby requests such extension.

Respectfully submitted,

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